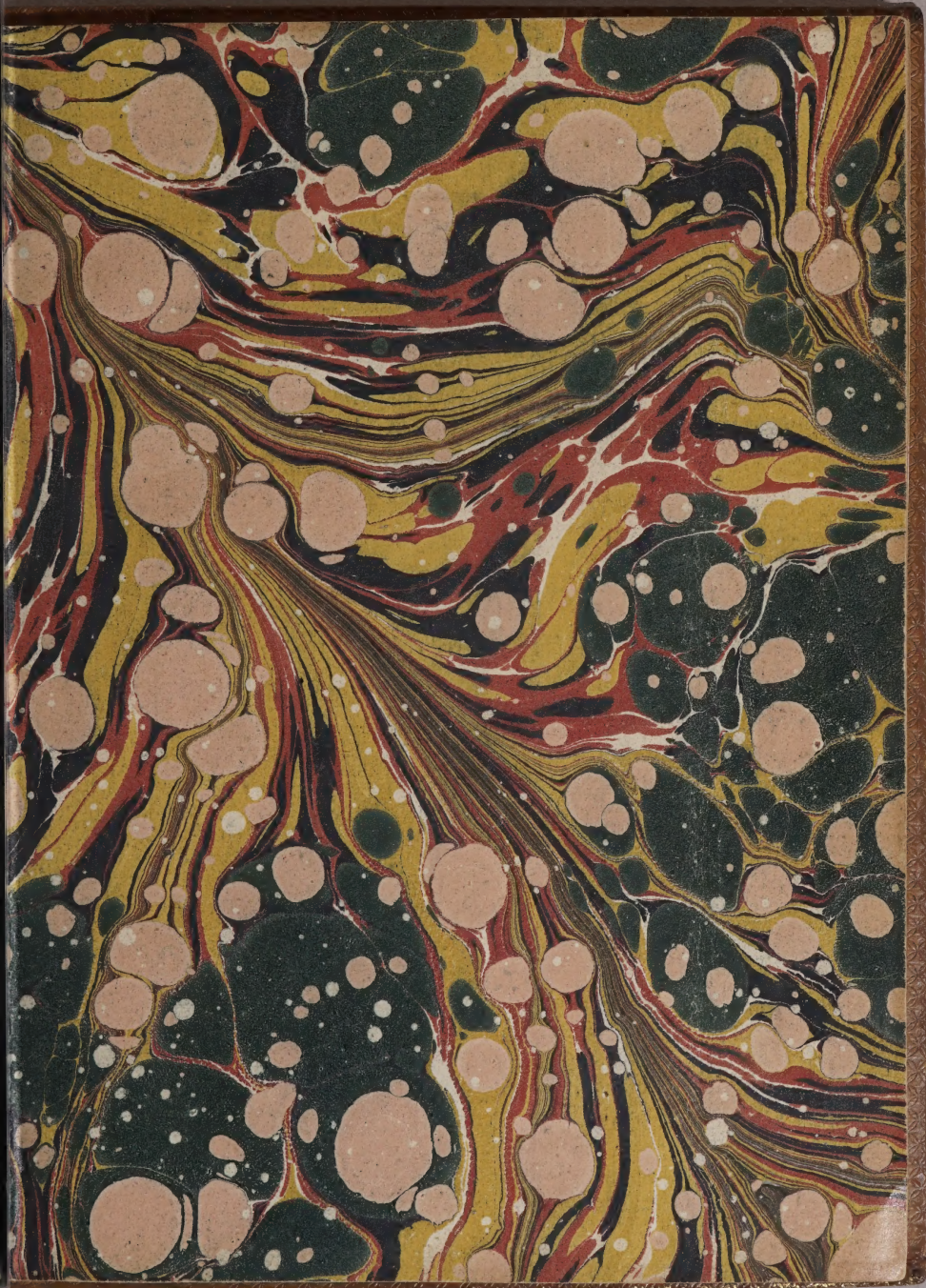
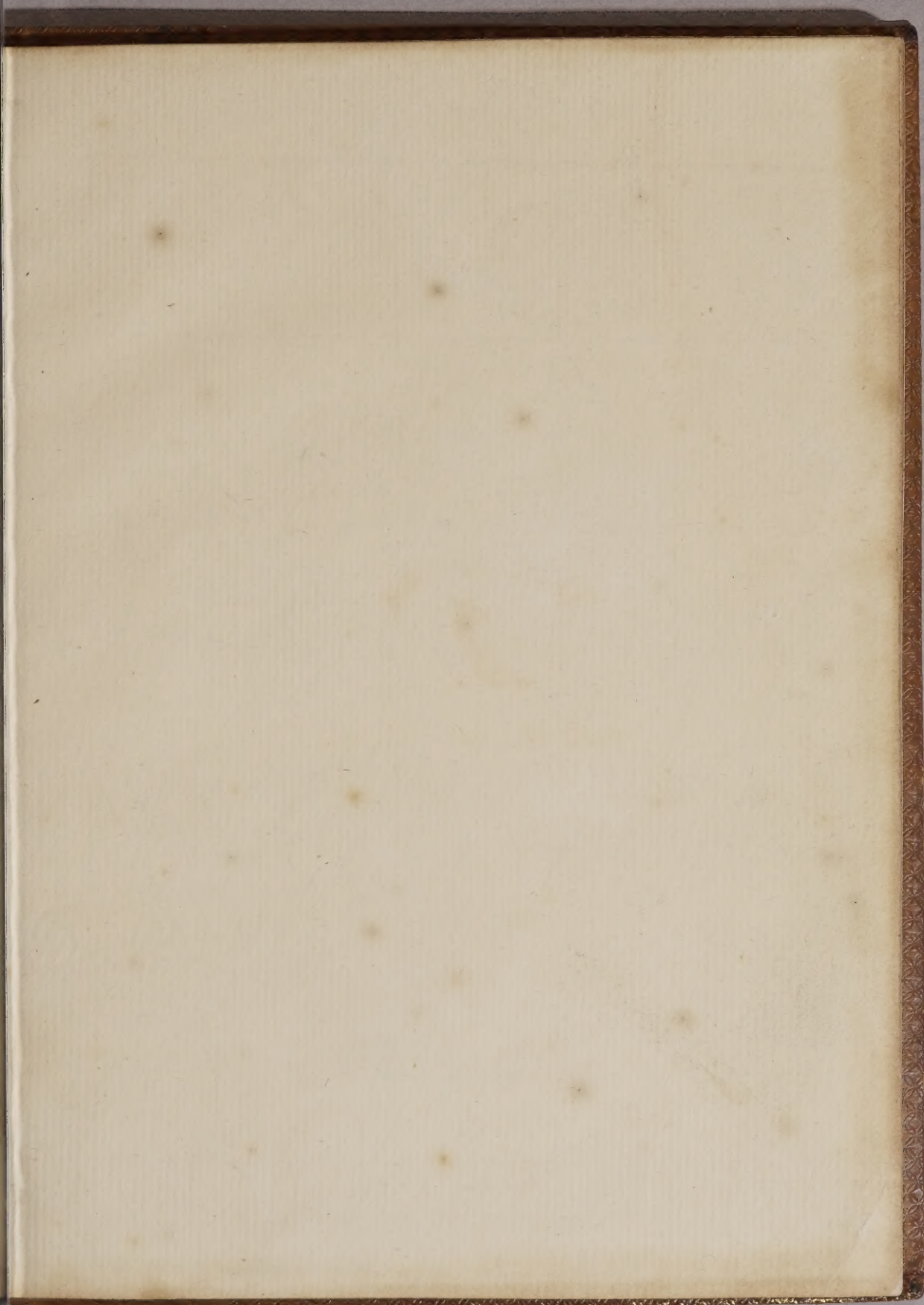




John Carter Brown.



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A Brief and True
NARRATION

Of the Late

WARS

RISEN IN

New-England :

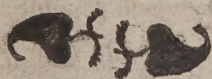
Occasioned by the Quarrellsom disposition,
and Perfidious Carriage

OF THE

Barbarous, Savage and Heathenish

NATIVES

There.



L O N D O N

Printed for J. S. 1675.

BRITISH MUSEUM
SALE DUPLICATE

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JOHN CARTER BROWN

B O S T O N

SEPTEMBER 7th 1675.

S I R,

TIs not to be doubted but that Fame ere this hath sounded in your Ears that the *Indians* in *New England*, have, by a late *Rapture* disturbed the long and orderly *Peace*, that hath been enjoyed by us in these *Flourishing Plantations* of *English* in *New England*. And to the intent you might, without aggravating or diminishing of our *Troubles* here, have a true *Narrative* of those *Indians Stirs*, I have taken the care to commit this following *Relation* to Paper.

In the South parts of *New Plymouth Collony* in *New England*, is a Promontory of Land, about twelve miles long, called by the *English* *Mount Hope*, inhabited by *Indians*, whose Chief is named *Metacon*; by the *English* called *King Philip*; whose Grandfather *Massasoit* in *King James's* time was *Sachem*, i. e. Chief Lord of almost all the Lands in the said *New Plymouth Collony*: but hath been since at several times sold by the *Indian Sachems* and people to the *English*, who by their great industry, have of a howling *Wilderness* improved those Lands into *Corn fields*, *Orchards*, enclosed *Pastures*, and *Towns* inhabited; which hath considerably advanced the value of Lands: which possibly makes some *Indians* repent the sale of them, and particularly *Sachem Philip*, of his confining himself unto so narrow a *Territory*: Therefore about five years ago he took occasion to quarrel with the *Inhabitants* of the next *English Town*, called *Swansey*, adjoining to his *Tract* of Land, about *Bounds* and *Fences*; and being a Brother of his, about five years since died in an *English Town*, he said, not without suspicion of *poyson*, by an *English Chyrurgeon*, though there was no ground for it; which he said he would by force revenge

upon them. But by the mediation of the Massachusetts Colony all differences were fairly and peaceably composed between the said *Philip* and the *Plymouthans*; and *Philip* obliged himself to be personally present with two Wolves heads at the yearly Court of Election in *Plymouth Cellony*. The last Winter a Christian Indian Scholar, named *Sosomon*, went to preach the Gospel to *Philip* and his *Indians*, by his and their permission; but after some time *Sagamore Philip* grew discontent with *Sosomon*: wherefore *Sosomon* returned from them, to go to the Governour of *New Plymouth Josiah Winslow Esq* but in his return three of *Philips Indians* set on him and murdered him. These three Caitiffs were soon after apprehended by Governour *Winslow*, and upon clear Evidence and a legal Trial, had Judgment of Death; two of them soon after were executed, but the third breaking his Halter, was carried back and reserved for Execution. This not a little displeased *Philip*, who feared (happily through his own guilt) that the *English* would not rest there, though they did not any way molest him by Trial or otherwise; upon which *Philip* secretly sent his Messengers to several *Indian Sachems*, to enter into a fir & Confederacy with him against the *English*; and himself arms about 700 of his men, and obtains 1000 more of his Confederates: and what others besides these he hath engaged to his party, is to the *English* unknown, though 'tis shrewdly suspected this Cruel subtil Fellow hath engaged most of the *Indians* in the Countrey to espouse his Quarrel as a Common Cause. All this Spring *Philips* souldiers (who were well fitted with Guns, Powder, Shot, &c. which they had long since gotten of the *Dutch*, *French*, yea, and of some *English* themselves) were seen marching in their Arms even at the planting their Corn; of which unnecessary preparations, the neighbouring *English* of *Swansey* and *Rehoboth* were very apprehensive: and discoursing with the *Sagamore* about it, he said some had threatned him that he should be hanged at *Plymouth*; but if he must die, he would die on his own land. June the 20th. seven of *Sagamore Philips* men came armed to a *Swansey* mans house to grind a Hatchet, the man told them it was the Lords Day; they said they cared not for that, they would do it for all him or his God. They then went to another House and asked for Victuals and Tobacco, some was given them and some they took, but hurt no man; the sameday they took a *Swansey* man, travelling from *Road Island*, through the Land, and kept him prisoner all night, used him kindly and sent him home the next day with this Caution, That he should tell no lies. Up-
on

on these Jealousies *Swansey* men sent to *Plymouth* and the Bay for aid, and accordingly 600 Volunteers Horse and Foot, were sent under the Command of Major General *Thomas Savage*, a very active person. But before these Succors came, *Swansey* men deserted their houses and drew all their Inhabitants into three Garrison houses. In this month of *June* the Election was at *Plymouth*, and *Sagamore Phillips* came not with his Tribute of two Wolves heads, according to his League last made. *June* 23. An Englishman seeing an *Indian* entering a deserted *Swansey* house shot at him. *June* the 24th. the *Indians* shot at several men travelling through *Rehoboth*, but slew none there; but at *Swansey* they killed six men, going with a Cart; and set on one of the Garrison houses, and there killed two more and wounded other two; and likewise killed two that were travelling for a Chyrurgeon. Thus war began. The *Indians* have killed several *Swansey* people; burnt 21 houses in that Town, destroyed hundreds of Cattle, pulled down Fences, ruined much Corn and Hay in *Plymouth Collony*. The *Indians* lie lurking and sculking in hideous woody Swamps, and thence set on travellers or men at their labours. At *New Dartmouth* (a Town in *Plymouth Collony*, most of them Quakers) they burnt all their houses but one, viz 29, and slew several persons. In *Middlebrough* the *Indians* burnt 21 houses. In *Taunton* they burnt ten houses and killed ten persons. In *Rehoboth* they have destroyed eight houses, but killed none of the Inhabitants. While they were a firing *Rehoboth*, a Troop of *English* chased the *Indians* thence, and killed four *Indians*, one of which was *Sagamore Phillips* Brother; and the *English* had one Trooper slain. At *Mendham* a Town in the *Massachusetts*, 30 miles from *Boston*, the *Indians* killed three men, a woman and two children: And at *Dorchester*, on a Sabbath Day an *Indian* shot at a *Mid* in a lone house, but missed her; she with a generous courage charged and discharged a Pistol at the *Indian*, and so wounded him, that he had much ado to escape by flying away. The *English Forces* at the first attempt drove *Sagamore Phillips* out of his Countrey, seized his Fort with 200 bushels of Corn, his Saddle and some of his Horses; where they found four *English* heads on poles, which they took down, placing four *Indian* heads in their places. Thence they pursued the *Indians* into a Swampe, and fired at the *Indians*, and lost six men besides nine wounded; but how many *Indians* we killed we cannot tell: for so thick were the bushes, that hardly one was to be seen. Night overtaking the *English*, they having first forced *Sagamore Phillips* men from their Wigwams,

wams, they returned out of the Swampe. A party of our men engaged 400 Indians, and forced them over a Bridge, where we found two of *Sagamore Phillips* chief men dead; but the rest immured themselves in a Swampe near *Pocassit*, 7 miles long. Thus *July* ended, but in the beginning of *August*, the English having increased their numbers, resolved to begirt the Swampe, and fall upon *Philips* Camp, which second attempt being began, *Sagamore Philip* rushes out of the Swampe with his whole people, men, women and children, in sight of the English Army; making a direful out-cry. But our men resolutely fell on them, and in an hour or two dissipated the Indians and slew about twenty of them, one of whom was *Sagamore Philips* Lieutenant General, without the loss of one of us. But *Sagamore Philip*, with most of his people, fled away again through the Swampe, clear out of that side of the Countrey, and all his Wigwams and Baggage was possesst by the English.

Uncas a Southern Sachem, sent 49 at the first of his men well armed to the Massachusetts, to aid the English against *Philip*, and the English ordered them to march with their Head Army. After the last Skirmish, 40 of *Philips* Indians yielded themselves to the English at discretion, by whom we hope to have a full discovery of the Indians plots, numbers, confederacies, and their hiding places.

All the Indians quite through the Countrey are in Arms, yet pretend favour to the English; however we trust them not, as knowing they wait a fit occasion against us: to prevent which the *Connecticut Collony* sent 300 men to the *Naraganset* Sachem, to force him to declare himself. On their approach he concluded a peace with the English, gave Hostages, and sent 100 of his men against *Philip*. The English, to encourage them, have promised them 20 Coats for *Philip*, and one a piece for each of his men; that they shall kill: but a double reward if they can catch and bring *Philip* or his men alive; for the Englishes design is rather to subject than to destroy the Indians: there being 120 Indian prisoners in the Governor of *Plymouths* Custody, reserved to be made servants of.

Three Sachems of the *Nipmug* Country came to *Quabang*, alias *Brookfield*, an English Town about sixty miles from *Boston*, subscribed to be faithful to the English; and in regard many of the Subjects of those Sachems were praying Indians, the inhabitants of *Brookfield*, were the more confident of their fidelity. The Council sent Captain *Hutchison* and Captain *Wheeler*, with thirty horse, into the *Nipmug* Coun-

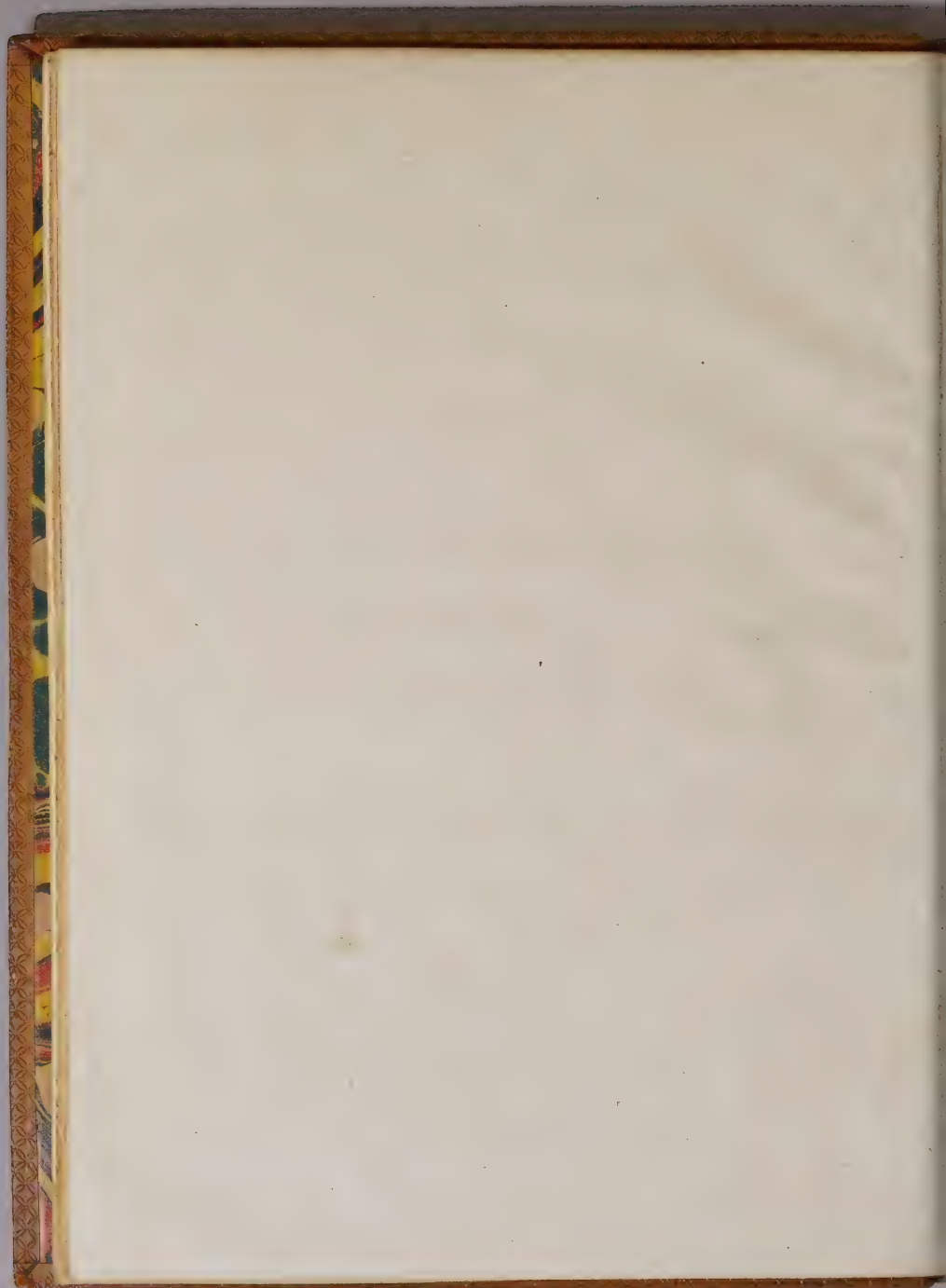
Country, to treat with the Indians there, and get a clear demonstration of their affection to the English, by delivering their Arms and Hostages. Captain *Hutchinson* with some Townsmen of *Brookfield*, (viz. *Coy*, *Prichet*, *Aires*, &c. who had so much affiance in the Indians as not to carry weapons with them) went to treat with the Sachems, August 2. 75. at a place appointed by them: But the Indians not appearing there, the Captain went near to a Swampe thereby, out of which the Indians furiously rushed on Captain *Hutchinson's* party in great numbers, and killed six persons, and wounded eight more, of which Captain *Whaler* and Captain *Hutchinson* were two. The Captains with their remainders hastened to the Town, and immediately got all the inhabitants of *Brookfield* into one house, being about seventy in number. The Indians in two hours space fired all the deserted houses in the Town; viz. twenty; and came with most hideous yellings, in way of triumph, and besieged Captain *Hutchinson* and the Towns people, shooting day and night for three days together; and attempting to set the Garison-house on fire, which two or three times had likely to have been done. but that they within quenched it; and once a great shower of rain put out the fire. The Indians provided an Engine with thirty two pair of wheels, to fire the Garison house at fourteen rods distance: The English within used their utmost diligence to make their defence, and lost only one within, and one killed, that occasionally stepped out. In the midst of this exigent two English women were safely delivered in Child-birth in the English house.

Major *Willard* being near *Lancaster*, hearing of the distress of those at *Brookfield*, marched with fifty or sixty Dragoons to their relief, and came in the night, and forc'd their way through the Indians into the yard of the Garison-house; securing their horses, they fired several volleys on the Indians, who in a little while fled all away. Thus all these persons (blessed be God) were saved out of the hands of these barbarous and treacherous Enemies, when they were at the last gasp, their powder being as it were spent, and all help failing, a mercy not to be forgotten. Captain *Hutchinson* lived about three weeks, and then died of his wounds, in the sixty third year of his age; this worthy Gentleman being the fifth or sixth of his Family who perished by the Indians; for his Mother, Brother, Sister, and Brother-in-law, were murdered by the Indians about thirty seven years since, at or near *Long Island*, &c. Now about this time *Philip* with about forty men came flying from his Countrey to these three Sachems, and highly applauded them,

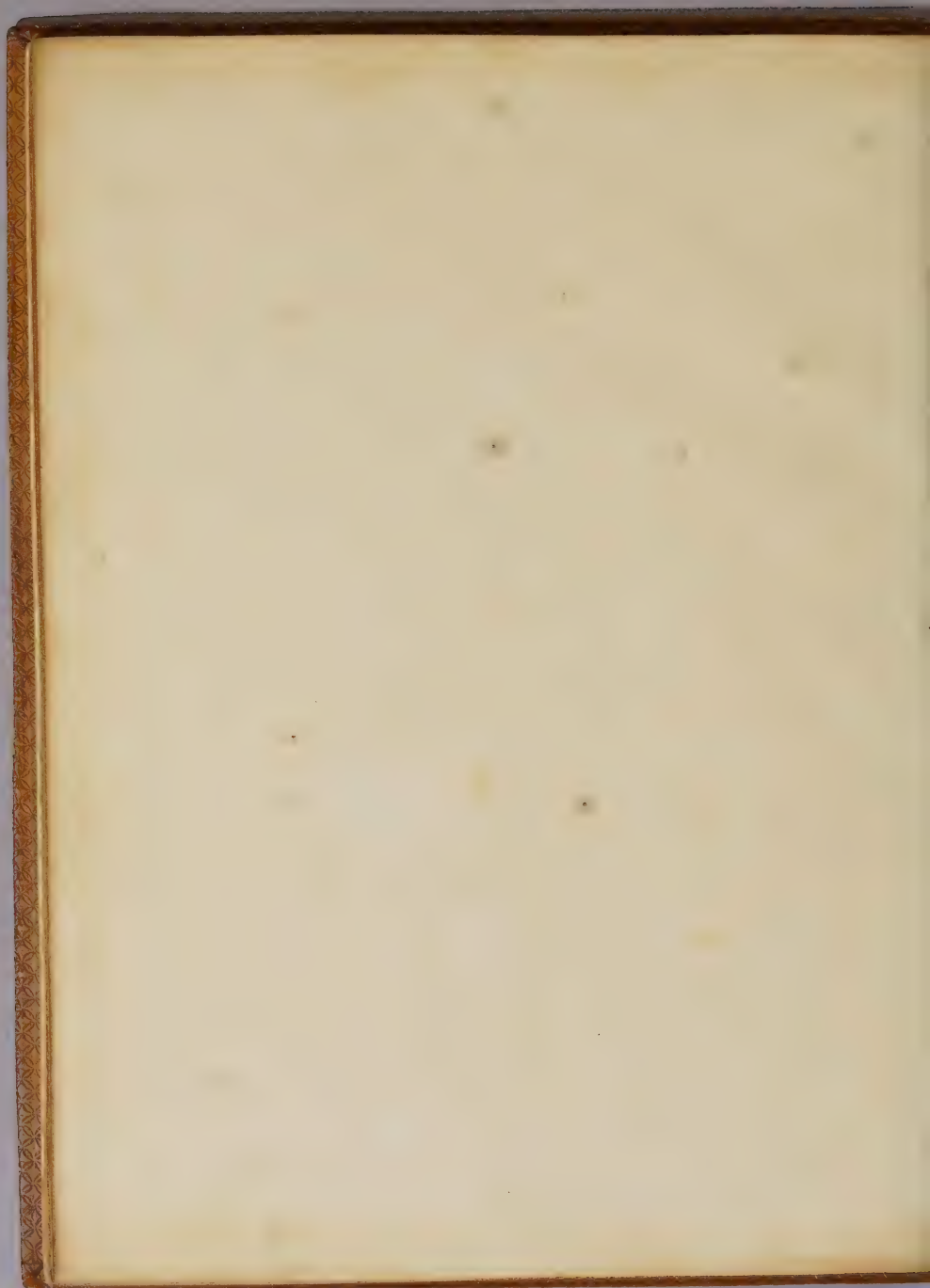
them, and gave them three pecks of Wampameag (*i. e.* Indian Money) to encourage them against us; and having so intire'd himself, in about a fortnights time, as well by *Piscataqua*, *Pemecack*, as from the Southern Indians, invaded a Town called *Squakeag*, about 30 miles from *Hadley*, and then the *Indians* that marcht with our forces, shewed themselves to be our saint friends, and we suspected they would turn real enemies in time of danger, because they did not effectually pursue *Philip* according to Orders given them. *Capt. Beers* and *Capt. Lothrop* marcht with 150 soldiers to an *Indian Fort* near *Hadley*, and required the *Indians* to yield up their Arms; the *Indians* promised to answer them in the morning: that night they killed their Dogs and Swine, and fled to a Swamp; the Captains pursued them, fired and killed eight or ten, and in a few dayes after besets another place in those parts. *Capt. Beers* marcht with 35 soldiers to fetch off the English of a Town called *Deerfield*, being an out-skirt Town of the *Massachusetts Colony*, where the *Indians* had burnt 20 houses, was encountered by the way at first with 100 *Indians*, which the English worsted, killing 40 of them, with the loss of three English. But 300 more came to their fellows, rescue, and killed Captain *Beers* and 18 more, with great shouts; and the 15 escapt. The *Indians* are there increased to, as is said, a 1000; our Forces are marching to those parts, and 100 more men from the *Bay* under *Capt. Mosely* also 100 from *Connecticut* under *Major Treat*, with *Mr Whiteing* a Minister of *Hartford*; and we every day expect to hear of their good success, which we pray God grant. We are told that *Sagamore Philip* begins to repent, and is fled to the French at *Canada* for succor; and that several of his men are gone to the *Naraganset Sachem*, of whose kindness to us we are not so well assured as we desire; and some fears there are likewise that *Philip* also will make the protection of the *Naraganset Sachem* his Refuge: so that we know not when this War will end. There is a Declaration published by the Council of the *Massachusetts* That those *Indians* who profess to be in amity with the English forthwith repair to five places appointed them; if they or any *Indian* appear one mile from the place, he shall be looked at as an enemy.

Three hundred *Indians* were in arms at *Kenibek* 60 miles east of *Piscataqua*, *Capt. Lake* of *Boston* being there with 100 men, demanded the reason of the *Indians* arming; they said news was brought them that the English were resolved to root out all the *Indians*; but they being informed that it was only *Philip* and his obstinate Confederates, that the English had declared against: this pacified them, and some brought in their arms, and *Captain Lake* hath secured six of their Princes as 'tis said; and at *Piscataqua* most of the *Indians* have brought in their arms, and are resolved to be quiet. Our heathen enemies, what men or women they take alive, they massacre in a cruel manner, as flinging the skins over their heads, cutting off their hands, &c. we confess our sins, now we are grown fat lecherous like, but he caused this Judgment; the good God pardon them, cure us, and then we hope he will re-









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